



nitration, the distillation should be stopped before all the water is distilled.

But to conclude: the majority of the cases of fever at this time may be (if properly traced) found to have arisen from exposure to the night air, either by sleeping under an open window, sitting in open porches, or standing in the street or other places. In the night time, the marsh effluvia are in their most concentrated form; owing to the increased density of the air they are depressed nearer to the earth; and in every respect more liable to exert their hurtful effects on those whose imprudence may subject them to their influence. It is highly probable that the disposition to fever or that the seeds, as it were, of it may long remain latent in the system, and which might after a time pass off without occasioning much inconvenience, but which at the same time only require some imprudent exposure to the night air or damp, for their complete growth and operation. They may be also roused into energy and operation by exposure to a hot sun, fatigue, intemperance both in eating and drinking, long fasting, loss of sleep, and finally, by whatever induces a debilitated state of the constitution.

Before I take my leave, I cannot help mentioning, and with infinite pleasure too, that invaluable specific in the present epidemic, the Sulphate of Quinine; the curative effects of this medicine have surpassed the most ardent expectations, and may be considered one of the most valuable articles of the *Materia Medica*. It is indeed one of the most distinguished manifestations of the kindness of Providence, who, though he may be pleased to visit us sometimes with various afflictions, still sees meet in his mercy to associate them with their respective remedies. The great utility of this article has been fully demonstrated, by the sudden restoration of thousands from the extremes of emaciation, pain, and misery, to the fullest possession of health, strength, and happiness. H. W.

#### LOVE AND DESPERATION.

It is doubtless fresh in the recollection of our readers, that about three weeks ago, a young lady and gentleman, who it was supposed were hastening as fast as a chaise and four could take them, to some more convenient Temple of Hymen than the metropolis or its neighbourhood could boast of, were overtaken at Aylesbury by relentless puruers, and the young lady, after considerable resistance from the lover, was torn from his arms, and he compelled to return to London, while the disconsolate youth was left to pursue his melancholy way, backwards or forwards as he chose.

*This far did the particulars of this affair appear in the public journals at the time, but it did not end there; for some subsequent proceedings have taken place of rather a curious nature. The young Gentleman, on his return, sought an interview with the fair object of his affections, but this he could not obtain. He then openly claimed her in marriage from her father, but was rejected. He next had recourse to stratagem, to obtain a sight of her; but was informed she was gone to a certain watering-place, whether he immediately went in pursuit of her, but she was not to be found, and he discovered that he had been misled. He returned to London, and by the exercise of some ingenuity, got admission, with his brother, to the house of her father, where an interview took place between all the parties. A great deal of conversation, recriminatory as well as expostulatory took place. The young gentleman urged his pretensions with all the ardour of a youthful lover. The father firmly persisted in his rejection of him as a son-in-law; and the young lady herself, as is alleged on her side, gave him reason to believe that her sentiments, as she had ever entertained any of a tender kind for him, had undergone a very considerable change. It was then stated to him in the course of the interview, that under the circumstances of her elopement, the shaft of calumny might be levelled at her character—a slanderous world might say she was not so pure as she should be, and if that were to happen, he need not be told how dreadful might be the consequences to her, and those connected with her. He was then asked if he would object to sign a certificate, declaring her to be as pure and spotless as before he knew her. He hesitated, because he was at a loss to know what could be the object of a request seemingly so singular, and certainly very novel in its kind. Being pressed, however, he did sign it, at the same time giving, verbally, a most unequivocal declaration to the same effect. He afterwards renewed his protestations of affection, and his urgent entreaties, to be allowed to lead her to the altar, but was again refused, and it was finally declared that she was engaged, and about to be married to another! At this all prudence forsakes him, and he swore he would shoot her. His declaration was, "By God, if she goes to the altar with another, she shall never return from it alive!" He went to the house, and repented this declaration, and was attended by his brother, who was also said to have joined in the threats used by the lover. It was at length deemed necessary, for the safety of all parties, to appeal to the law, and an application was made at one of the police offices, in consequence of which a peace warrant was issued, but the brother of the lover only was taken into custody, the other not being found.*

An examination, which lasted several hours, and was strictly private, took place before the Magistrate who granted the warrant. The brother, in answer to the charge, denied that he ever made use of a threat, or any other expression, which could be so construed. He descended upon the wretchedness and misery which his brother had endured, and was still suffering under, and declared he was almost in a state of madness. He had been induced, the defendant added, to sign the certificate which had been mentioned by a promise from the young lady, that upon his signing it she would consent to have him.

Here the young lady, who was present, said, "I never made any such promise."

The defendant declared she did. She said "If you will sign the certificate I will have you" (calling him by his christian name), but when he had signed it she declared "she could (or would) never have him."

The young lady denied that she ever made such declarations. It was further stated in her behalf, that she was at first by no means a consenting party to the elopement, for that the young Gentleman had prevailed upon her to enter the carriage, under pretence of taking her for a drive merely; and they got no more than 20 miles before she was informed, or even guessed at his intention, and it was then too late to retreat.

A very long, and at intervals a very stormy, discussion before the Magistrate, terminated at length in an order from his Worship for the defendant to enter into sureties to a large amount to keep the peace to the young lady and her family, and to all his Majesty's subjects, until the next Session.

The fair cause of all these proceedings, who is little more than 17 years of age, was married, we understand, to the favoured rival on Saturday last. [London Paper.]

**COLUMBUS.**—We mentioned in our last, the acquisition to this country of an actual portrait of **COLUMBUS**, which has been presented to the nation by **MR. BARRELL**, our consul at Malaga. It also appears that there are documents existing relative to this illustrious man, which have never been published, and which are about to be edited under the superintendence of a person described to be perfectly qualified for the office. The publication is patronized by the magistracy of the city of **GENOA**, and was expected to appear about the middle of the present year. It will bear the title of "Codice Diplomatico Colombo Americano," &c.

#### European Intelligence.

[From late English papers.]

A west of England paper cautions bleachers, manufacturers, and others concerned in the cotton trade, against allowing strangers to inspect their works. The following reason for this caution is given in a Liverpool paper:—*"We understand that there is at present in England, an agent from the United States, who is apparently engaged in the manufacture of machines of a particular description; and that, under the pretence of supplying the various manufacturing establishments of the United Kingdom with such machines, he is finding his way into those establishments, in order to make himself acquainted with the local improvements of each factory, and is actually engaged in making models of such local improvements, which models are regularly exported, in casks of linseed oil. This agent, we understand, very lately sent out a complete series of machinery in that mode of packing, for the spinning of cotton, and of the very latest improvements."*

that account originally selected as the royal residence. It is washed by the river Manzanares, over which two magnificent bridges are erected. There are seven hundred and ninety-eight dwelling houses, and about one hundred and sixty thousand inhabitants. The buildings are of brick, and the windows secured with iron grates, present a gloomy and sullen appearance. The streets are long, broad, clean and commodious, enlivened and refreshed at proper intervals with fountains. The market place is square, surrounded with three hundred houses, five stories in height, and each is adorned with a handsome balcony.

#### Weekly Compendium.

**A Novelty.**—Last week some workmen on the farm of Samuel McCoun, Esq., about four miles from the river, in the town of N. Windsor, N. Y. observed a large bird flying over them, with something in his talons. They shot at him; he dropped his prey; they picked it up; when, behold, they had a fine fresh shad for their breakfast!

**Natural Curiosity.**—A large fish, about 16 feet long, girths about 10 feet round the largest part of the body, of a species commonly called black-fish, was caught last week near Boston, Mass. It is calculated will make 50 gallons of oil.

A duel took place a few days since about one mile from Charleston, (S. C.) in presence of thirty or forty spectators, who went out to see the sport, between two individuals; who, after exchanging shots, without injury to either, suffered a recollection to take place. The quarrel originated in the recent election of the Intendant.

**Captain JAMES RENSHAW** of the United States frigate John Adams, and **JAMES B. GLENWORTH** of the United States navy, have arrived at New York in the brig Abencore from Havana.

A letter from Captain Sistare, of the schooner Adonis, from Baltimore for Lima, dated at sea, lat. 3°, long. 39, out 13 days, says, "spoke this day, a Dutch East Indian from Batavia for Amsterdam, and was informed that she was robbed the day previous by a piratical vessel, of two guns, of about \$5,000 worth of goods."

A reading paper of Sept. 24th says, "a more distressing time was never experienced in this part of the country: in many instances whole families are confined to their beds, and there are few families which have not one or two sick ones belonging to them." Two of the representatives of Berks, in the legislature, John Gecht, and Godfrey Rocher, died on the 22d inst.

Accounts from Mobile of the 12th August, represent that city as being entirely free from any dangerous sickness, and as enjoying as much health as any part in the southern country. The list of deaths included few residents being generally made up of the lowest order of transient persons, who, from their intemperate and careless habits, usually fall victims to disease at this season of the year.

A letter from Leghorn of the 2d of August mentions the arrival there of the Emperor Iturbide and suite from Mexico.

**Onondaga Salt.**—From the 18th of April to the 11th of September, instant, 173,990 bushels of salt have been exported from the (canal) port of Syracuse.

**Intemperance.**—The house of Mr. George J. Sherran, of Mayville, Montgomery co. N. Y. was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last, and Mrs. Sherran was burnt to death in the flames. Her intemperance is supposed to have caused the accident.

**Clever and Industrious Mice.**—The Edinburgh Star says, "The Mouse after all is not the most ridiculous animal to which a mountain knight condescended to give birth. A gentleman at Kirkcaldy has two which can earn 5d. per diem by spinning cotton, and he is training others to the same service.

**Death of Mr. Eppes.**—The account has reached us of the death of Mr. Eppes, of Virginia, after a long and lingering indisposition. Mr. Eppes served in both branches of Congress with distinguished reputation. He was respected by the people, and beloved in all the walks of private life. For solid worth, he has not perhaps left his superior behind him.

**Execution of an Indian.**—The Utica (N. Y.) Sentinel states, that Abraham Antone, an Indian, aged 72, was executed at Morrisville on the 12th inst. for the murderer of — Jacobs. From 10 to 15 thousand people were present on the occasion. The unhappy man manifested, during the whole most appalling scene, the firmness of the son of Alknomack.

A grand jury in Ohio, has finally preferred a bill of indictment against John Reese, the mail robber.

The Poulney, Vt. Gazette, says that Dr. Horton of Hubbardston, shot a wild goose at the distance of 91 rods.

Captain Taylor, of the schooner Phenix, arrived at Baltimore, from St. Pierres, confirms the account of the rise of the blacks at Demarara.

It is reported in the Kentucky Monitor that colonel Leavenworth and Gen. Ashley, who had joined their forces, to the number of about 400 United States' troops and hunters, with a considerable number of friendly Indians—had met the *Ricarées* and defeated them with immense loss.

**Law Intelligence.**—The pleadings on the trial of Col. Aaron Ogden against Thomas Gibbons in the Circuit Court of New Jersey before Chief Justice Kirkpatrick, and a special jury, terminated at Newark on Saturday, when, after the latter had been out from seven to eight hours, they returned with a verdict of \$2,500.

Mary Story was tried at a late circuit in Delaware county, New York, for the murder of her infant child. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, and though such as produced strong suspicions of guilt, was not deemed sufficient to convict her, and she was therefore acquitted.

At a law court in St. Lawrence co. judge Walworth presiding, William Kirby was tried and sentenced to be hung on the 6th day of November next. His crime was drowning his two children, on the 26th Dec. last. He said they had given him

offence, but he believed it better for them to go into eternity, than stop in this world.

**Rey Vockas.**—The Florida Herald of the 30th August, published at St. Augustine, states that Commodore Porter had taken possession of Key Vockas on account of several intentional shipwrecks there, and an illicit trade being carried on by persons on the island.

**A nice Point.**—A periodical writer, whose entertaining papers appeared about the middle of the last century, tells of a Lord Mayor's ball that was thrown into great confusion, by a dispute for *freedom* between a "Watch-spring maker's lady, and the wife of a Watchcase-joint finisher."

**W.**—A poet says, cart horses, after a hard day's work, enjoy "the luxury of—

No day has passed over us to that time, there were not at least four hundred, and many days we lost ten!

"I have just returned from a funeral; three dead bodies were carried from the house. The prevailing disease was bilious fever—not death by

**Shocking Affair.**—We are informed in Goshen (N. Y.) Patriot, by a married lady, about 30 years of age, dressed in a white dress, and her two children in the Delaware, and the other, about a year old, up in her arms, jumped in with it, as they were walking near together, the younger child was the wife of Philip Williams, of whom it is said that her father lives in the town of Middletown, and that they were brought to be buried.

A portion of the last Woodbury I find with strictures on a notice that appeared in our columns, and in which I am taken by the editor of that paper, to introduce slavery into that state.

The PEOPLE of Indiana have, by an overwhelming vote, against a Convention to amend or make a new constitution, the avowed object of which is to introduce slavery into that state. Indiana Gazette of the 27th August, says, "The returns as far as we have been able to collect them, are nearly unanimous in a majority against a Convention; and we expect that when the whole returns are in, there will be twenty to one."

*Extract from a letter dated Thompson's Island, Sept. 8.*

"Commodore Porter will not be here until some favourable change takes place in the health of the island, although he is merely hanging by a thread. He is much improved, and continues very low, but I am told, or five days past. His flag was hoisted on the Peacock, last Tuesday, and reported only waits for the change above mentioned to turn in her. He certainly wants some care, having had the benefit of an inconsiderable period, of a teacher who is otherwise correct, as related to his education.

The negro fellow Joe, who more than two years since murdered Mr. Ford, of Georgetown, still continues to elude all efforts to take him. He has selected the most dense and impenetrable swamps in the region of the Watergate and Georgetown rivers, where he has organized a band of runaway slaves, who subsist on the deer of the adjacent districts. At the head of his armed followers, he boldly entered a house of Col. Richardson's in that vicinity, in the time, on the 29th inst. and deliberately shot the negro belonging to the plantation, against whom he had sworn vengeance.

Respectfully yours,

*Driving Business.*—The Greenfield (Mass.) Gazette, states, that on Monday the 5th instant, a man named Collins, drove two yoke of oxen to Sunderland, sold them and received his money. On the night of the same day, he stole the oxen, and the purchaser, drove them to Hadley, before he received the pay, he was brought back to Sunderland, examined, and the purchaser received his money back, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, of the sum which was safely lodged in Greenfield, to be paid at the next Supreme Court. The thief, who stole the oxen in the first instance, about a mile west of Shelburne meeting, is probably the owner had not discovered his loss, before the villain was confined.

On Thursday last, says the St. Louis Republican, of August 27, Mr. Bartow and others arrived in town from an expedition in the neighbourhood of Santa Fe, a distance of twelve hundred miles. This party, consisting of about 40, left this place on the 20th August. They have been uniformly healthy, and have not lost one man, who fell a victim to his irregular habits. The Spaniards and all the Indians which they met with were friendly. This however nothing of Mr. McKinney, supposed to be his doctrine, some of whom are persons of wealth, and have been killed by the Comanches. The rest of the party besides those four had stopped on the road.

A letter to the editors of the New York Statesman from a correspondent at New Orleans, draws a gloomy picture of the state of business in the Western States. The writer says that even New Orleans, a great emporium of the western world, is not exempt from these embarrassments. Many persons are without employment and industry is paralysed; failure is frequent; the country people are unable to pay the merchant; rents are about what they were two years ago; all houses and stores stand empty. All the productive fabric of steam-boats has been entirely ruined. The boats come to water every day at reduced prices, which cost seventy or eighty dollars have been sold for no more than seven or eight thousand. We have a city, says the letter, five or six thousand stores constantly full to the top with imported dry goods, which are sold for half, one-third, or even one-fourth of their original price.

It is probable the owner had not discovered his loss, before the villain was confined.

By an advertisement in your column, steam engines are offered on sale, in connection with the trifling which they can be kept in operation, a cheap and valuable substitute for horses, where a regular and efficient power is requisite; and the Holloway, from the number, efficiency of his engines, erected in the place, will eventually supersede almost all other species of power, especially when it can be made with so much safety and convenience.

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APPRENTICES.

It has long been a subject of considerable interest, for instructing the young apprentices, in the best class of the community which are in a great measure neglected; they are without the particular benefit of their masters, and in the midst of temptation.

We take great pleasure in stating that a number of gentlemen well qualified for the management of apprentices are to be found in the room of Jacob G. Snyder, in Lombard-street, No. 22, above Second on the North side; meeting at half past 8 o'clock in the morning, and half past 1 in the afternoon, to interfere with any religious duty, as they dismiss half an hour previous to the commencement of public worship.

General Thomas Snyder has been elected Inspector in the room of Jacob G.

#### Evening PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, September 22.

Several complaints have been made by our subscribers that in the habit of carrying away papers from our subscribers.

Extract from a letter dated Saturday, Sept. 8.

"Commodore Porter will not be here until some favourable change takes place in the health of the island, although he is merely hanging by a thread. He is much improved, and continues very low, but I am told, or five days past. His flag was hoisted on the Peacock, last Tuesday, and reported only waits for the change above mentioned to turn in her. He certainly wants some care, having had the benefit of an inconsiderable period, of a teacher who is otherwise correct, as related to his education.

Extract from a letter dated Saturday, Sept. 8.

"You will have the goodness to excuse me which inadvertently crept into my letter of last Saturday. I am indebted to the information that the negro in question, as relates to himself, is not correct, he having had the benefit of an inconsiderable period, of a teacher who is otherwise correct, as related to his education.

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# Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, September 27, 1823.

several complaints have been made of persons in the habit of carrying away clandestine papers from our subscribers. This is a vile practice, and shows a mean, pitiable spirit. Our papers are indeed so desirable an article, that we will readily furnish them, gratis, to those who cannot afford to pay, for the sake of protecting those who do, on application at our office. Considerately there can be no excuse hereafter, and surely persisting in this practice may depend upon a more particular note.

of the last Woodbury Herald is occupied with strictures on a notice that recently appeared in its columns, and in which great pains have been taken by the editor of that paper to prove the accuracy of our remarks to create a belief that parts of New-Jersey were unhealthy. Now we admit to be the precise meaning of this article in question. It had been stated by us that a degree of sickness prevailed in some parts of New-Jersey—which information, subsequent advertisement, or make a new object of which, into that state, on the 27th August, a seat of government, far as we have been nearly led to one, a mole return is made.

letter dated Sept. 8, New-York, will not of course take place, although he is a

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which Providence has been pleased to visit upon

this part of the country, is excited in our minds

feelings of an uncharitable or local nature.

## COMMUNICATION.

Dear Editor,  
You will have the goodness to correct an error which inadvertently crept into my communication of last Saturday. I am indebted to Mr. Fidde for the information that the term "self taught" as relates to himself, is not altogether

correct, he having had the benefit, although for an inconsiderable period, of a teacher. The article is otherwise correct, as relates to the skill and proficiency of this young and deserving author.

By giving this an early insertion, you will

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which Providence has been pleased to visit upon

this part of the country, is excited in our minds

feelings of an uncharitable or local nature.

## COMMUNICATION.

Dear Mr. Allison & Alexander,  
In your last paper I observed a notice of

one of the artists of our city, Mr. J. J. Mickley.

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